

**GOVERNMENT AND
NEW HAVEN AGREE
ON DISSOLUTION**

President Goes Over De-
tails of Plan and Gives
His Approval.

NO DANGER OF ROAD
HAVING A RECEIVER

Both Sides Make Conces-
sions, but Govern-
ment's Word Goes.

MUCH TO BE DONE YET

Elliott Says Settlement Precludes
Possibility of Injury to
New England.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 21.—An agree-
ment for the disintegration of the so-
called New Haven system was reached
to-night, following a two days' confer-
ence between representatives of the
government and the railroad company.

The plan has the approval of the Presi-
dent, who went over the details of the
dissolution with the Attorney General
early this evening.

President Wilson and Attorney Gen-
eral McReynolds discussed the subject
for nearly two hours before the final
agreement was announced. In the in-
terest of the business and commerce of
New England, both sides made conces-
sions, but in the main the government
insisted on strict adherence to the
scheme announced on January 16.

Mr. McReynolds said to-night that
there were details yet to be worked
out, but that the danger of the New
Haven going into the hands of a re-
ceiver or receivers has passed. How-
ard Elliott, chairman of the New Ha-
ven board, also declared that the set-
tlement precludes the possibility of se-
rious injury to commercial interests in
New England. Following is the memo-
randum given out by Mr. McReynolds
outlining the plan for the divorce-
ment of the New Haven from its various
interests.

Willing to Accept Demands.

"The Attorney General has indicated to
representatives of the New York, New
Haven & Hartford Railroad Company the
arrangements which he thinks would
result in bringing the affairs of that
company into harmony with law. The
representatives of the railroads are will-
ing to accept the requirements indicated
and to endeavor to put them into effect
without delay if approved by the stock-
holders in a meeting to be called at once.

"The indicated arrangements, stated in
general terms, follow:

"(1) The Boston railroad holding com-
pany is a Massachusetts corporation hold-
ing a majority of the stock of the Boston
& Maine Railroad, and 90 per cent of the
former's stock, in turn, is owned by the
New Haven Railroad. The charter of the
holding company prohibits it from dispo-
sition of the Boston & Maine stock. The
Legislature of Massachusetts will be
asked to remove this prohibition and, if
this is done, the stock of the holding
company will be transferred at once to
five trustees and, after arrangements
have been made to protect the minority
stock of the holding company, they shall
sell the Boston & Maine stock, prior to
January 1, 1917.

"(2) The stocks of the companies which
control the Connecticut and Rhode Island
trunk lines will be placed in the hands of
trustees—five for each state—and shall be
sold within five years, from July 1, 1914.

"(3) The majority stock of the Mer-
chants and Miners Transportation Com-
pany, now held by the New Haven Rail-
road, will be placed in the hands of trust-
ees and shall be sold within three years
from July 1, 1914.

"(4) The minority stock in the Eastern
Steamship Corporation held by the New
Haven Railroad shall be sold within three
years from July 1, 1914, and in the mean
time shall be deprived of voting power.

"(5) Whether the New Haven Railroad

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PLEA FOR HUSBAND FAILS

Suffragist Can't Get His Salary
Raised by Town.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Stamford, Conn., March 21.—Stam-
ford's town meeting was disturbed to-
night by the spirited plea of Mrs. J. J.
Frye, a suffragist, for an increase of
salary for her husband, who is prin-
cipal of the Byram district school.

Mrs. Frye's efforts failed to move the
meeting favorably, nor did they meet
with the approval of her husband, who
tried in vain to hush her. The prin-
cipal, tugging at his helpmate's skirt,
failed to halt a vehement address,
which wound up with the following:
"I am here to defend my husband. I
ask the secretary of the town school
board what he means by saying my
husband is not as competent a teacher
as his predecessor, whom the town was
paying \$300 more than they are paying
him."

The answer was that Stamford would
continue to pay Mr. Frye \$300 less
than his predecessor received.
The town accepted A. A. Anderson's
gift of a \$10,000 incinerator and an ap-
propriation was made for a site. The
tax rate was increased from 10 to 12
mills.

**BREITUNG WON'T
DISCUSS ROMANCE**

Father of Juliet, Who Is Called
Bride of Gardener, Will Only
Say He's Investigating.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]
Chicago, March 21.—Edward N. Brei-
tung was interviewed in his offices, in
the Marquette Building, to-day, regard-
ing the reported marriage of his daugh-
ter to Max F. Kleist, a gardener.

"I'll admit nothing for publication,"
he said. "This is a family affair. It is
a personal matter and I am having it
investigated."

"You read Herman Kleist's interview,
telling how his brother, a gardener,
and your Juliet met clandestinely in
Marquette, how he followed to New
York, and you know the preacher said
that he married them, that your daugh-
ter wired her grandmother in De-
troit for \$1,000, and that she revealed
the secret to your wife."

"Well, if my wife knew it, I didn't."

"Did Mrs. Breitung give Kleist the
money to go to New Mexico?" was
asked.

Mr. Breitung did not answer, but his
secretary broke in with "Mr. Breitung
doesn't live in Chicago. His home is in
New York. His wife and daughter are
there. He will leave in a few minutes
to join them."

"Now, just wait a few days," said
Mr. Breitung, "and I will give out a
full statement explaining everything."

KIDNAPPED WRONG BOY

"Black Hand" Ready to Return
Lad Taken by Mistake.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Philadelphia, March 21.—The dis-
covery to-day near Norristown, Penn.,
of a Black Hand letter, in which the
writers declare they took the wrong
boy and are willing to return their
captive if the police do not press too
closely, caused the police to believe
they are at last near the solution of the
mysterious disappearance of Warren
McCarick, the seven-year-old son of a
city employe, from in front of his home
on Thursday a week ago. Detectives
have been sent to Norristown in an ef-
fort to locate the kidnapers and re-
cover the boy.

The letter concludes: "We want the
right boy and we are going to get him."

CUTS AWARD \$662,923.54

Judge Leaves but Six Cents of
Big Verdict.

Trenton, N. J., March 21.—Judge
Bradford filed a memorandum in the
United States District Court to-day re-
ducing a verdict of \$662,923.54, obtained
by the Seeger Refrigerator Company
against the American Car and Foundry
Company to six cents.

The court held that the master, to
whom the case had been referred, erred.

**DUKE SEES CITY
NIGHT JUSTICE MILL**

Manchester a Visitor at Woman's
Court, Occupying Bench with
Magistrate Barlow.

The Duke of Manchester taxied down
from the Ritz-Carlton last night to see
how the machinery of the woman's
court was running. Arriving at
9:15 o'clock he was taken to Magistrate
Barlow's private office, where his finger
prints were taken. He then looked over
the detention rooms, and at 10 o'clock
took his place on the bench with the
magistrate.

Eighteen years as a magistrate in his
own right has taught the duke some-
thing about the procedure in such a
court, and he expressed himself as
much impressed with the system in
vogue here. He selected a slow night
for his inspection, not more than eight
or nine cases being heard. He laughed
heartily at the disposition of the case
of a middle-aged woman, who described
herself as "hard of hearing and a hard
worker for Tipperary."

The magistrate, who recognized her
as an old offender, told the court of-
ficer to inform her that she would be
held until morning. "All right," she
said, as she started to leave the court.
She was steered into the detention
room, and if her condition is favorable
this morning will be allowed to go
home.

**BRITISH ARMY
CRIPPLED BY
BIG DEFECTIONS**

Refusal of Officers to Serve
Against Ulster Halts
Movements.

KING GEORGE TRIES
HAND AS PEACEMAKER

Royal Summons for Lord
Roberts, Who Sympathizes
with Recalcitrants.

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TENSENESS IN BELFAST

Court Martial for Disaffected
Officers Thought Not Unlikely—
Orange Preparations Continue.

London, March 22.—"The Observer"
asserts on high authority that General
Sir Arthur Paget visited Curragh on
Friday and gave General Gough, of the
3d Cavalry Brigade, the option of tak-
ing command at Ulster or retiring.
General Gough, who was allowed two
hours for consideration, resigned im-
mediately.

"The Observer" adds that the gov-
ernment has decided to issue two hun-
dred warrants for the arrest of the
leaders in Ulster.

London, March 21.—The govern-
ment's military precautions to preserve
order in Ulster have precipitated a
crisis without parallel in the history of
the British army. Rather than be
placed in a position where they might
be called upon to act against the Ul-
ster covenants, a number of officers
have resigned their commissions.

While the War Office refuses to say
how many have resigned, popular be-
lief, based on reports from the different
regiments, is that the number of with-
drawals has crippled the whole military
organization in Ireland and prevented
carrying out the orders for moving
several large bodies of troops.

The Marquis of Londonderry, one of
the Ulster leaders, said to-night that
nothing of the sort had occurred in the
British army since the days of the
American Revolution.

Public curiosity is at fever heat over
the question of how the government is
to deal with the resignations. The
Liberal sentiment is that the seceding
officers should be court martialled. Many
Conservatives argue that the situa-
tion amounts to civil war and that
the officers should have liberty to
choose which faction they should ally
themselves with.

Premier and King Confer.

The entrance of King George on the
scene as peacemaker was the dramatic
event of the day. He had long con-
ferences at Buckingham Palace with
Premier Asquith, the Secretary of
State for War, Colonel Seely, and sev-
eral high officers, and afterward sum-
moned Field Marshal Lord Roberts, a
convicted Unionist, who has been much
criticized by the Liberals for utter-
ances construed as encouragement to
the officers to refuse to obey orders.

From the palace the veteran field
marshal drove directly to the War
office, where he had a long talk with
the Secretary for War. The Army
Council held a long sitting at the War
Office, generals and lesser officers of
the staff coming and going throughout
the day.

The London & South Western Rail-
way received notice to-day from the
War Office to have rolling stock in
readiness to move any number of
troops up to ten thousand, with horses,
wagons and supplies, at short notice.

In the mean time the movement of
troops continued in Ireland. The cen-
tre of interest shifted to the Curragh
camp, twenty-five miles from Dublin,
where the 3d Cavalry Brigade, under
General Gough, and the 14th Infantry
Brigade, under Colonel Rolfe, are sta-
tioned. General Sir Arthur Paget,
commanding the forces in Ireland,
spent the day in camp. He held a con-
ference with fifty officers of the Cur-
ragh, Dublin, Kildare and Newbridge
garrisons. It was said that orders had
arrived for the dispatch of the 3d
Brigade to Ulster, but that these could
not be carried into execution because
practically all the officers had resigned.
Orders for the dispatch of the 16th
Lancers also failed of execution by
reason of the same wholesale retire-
ments of officers.

Curragh Resignations 40 or 100.

According to some reports the mili-
tary men have unanimously refused in-
formation, but a Dublin dispatch says
that the resignations from the Curragh
forces number forty. Other advices
place the number at one hundred.

The government is embarrassed by
the disaffection which exists even
among the officers who continue on
duty, for the army is officered from the
aristocratic families, and the great ma-
jority of the aristocratic class sym-
pathize with the Covenanters. Many
rumors were afloat throughout the day.
Among those published and denied were
reports that the government had issued
an ultimatum to the officers, giving
them twelve hours to decide whether to
obey orders, and that two companies

Continued on second page, second column.

PRINCIPAL FIGURES IN ULSTER CRISIS.

COLONEL J. E. B. SEELY.
(War Secretary.)

THE MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY.

**ANARCHISTS ROUT
FIFTH AVE. THROG**

One Thousand Marchers
Jostle Along Under
Black Flag.

TRAFFIC HELD UP;
WOMEN ATTACK AUTO

Emma Goldman Tells Mob to
Storm Churches and Shops—
Berkman Leads Line.

One thousand men and women, fol-
lowing the black flag paraded through
Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon,
yelling epithets against American lib-
erty and the constituted government
and singing songs as they marched.

The Saturday afternoon throng of
handsomely dressed women and men
that crowd this thoroughfare were
swept aside or sent scurrying into
shops and doorways until the bolterous
crowd had passed. Streetscars,
automobiles and other vehicles were
not permitted to break the line.

At 84th street an automobile, in which
were a man and two women, started to
cross the parade. Alexander Berkman,
with a woman on each side of him,
stepped in front of the car, while a
dozen other men rushed up and com-
manded the chauffeur to back away.

One of the women with Berkman spat
three times upon one of the women in
the automobile as the chauffeur put on
speed and the car dashed away.

The east sidewalk of Fifth avenue
was swept clear from curb to the
building line all the way from Madison
Square to 167th street. The crowd was
led by Berkman.

The parade started from Union
Square and ended at the house of the
Francisco Ferrer Association, at No. 63
East 167th street.

Recruits were picked up as the march
continued, until 30th street was reached,
when it was estimated that there were
at least one thousand in the parade.

At 30th street the large banner was
unfurled, showing the word "Demolition."

At the meeting in Union Square pre-
vious to the start of the line, Emma
Goldman had delivered rabid instruc-
tions to the unemployed. She admon-
ished them to march upon the Mayor,
the police and other city officials and
demand their right to food and shelter.

She told them to march into Fifth ave-
nue and take that which belonged to
them. She also advised them to march
upon the churches, restaurants, hotels
and bake shops.

Lincoln Stephens, president of the
Free Speech League of America, went
with the leaders to Union Square.

Although they had no permit to pa-
rade, the march proceeded unmolested,
with Detectives Gildea and Gegan
walking a short distance ahead.

At 42d street a trolley car started to
cross the avenue. A dozen of the
marchers commanded the motorman to
stop. He did so.

Max Appel, one of the lieutenants
under Frank Tannenbaum, and Frank
Strawn Hamilton said there was no
connection between the crowd that pa-
raded Fifth avenue and the crowd that
has been holding nightly meetings at
Rutgers Square.

It was also announced at the Ferrer
house that the unemployed would be
fed and sheltered. When the men ar-
rived Carlo Tresca said that only those
who were hungry and had no place to
sleep were wanted to enter the house.

About 250 went in and were fed, fifty
at a time, in the dining room in the
basement. Besides supper, they were
given beer and cigarettes.

Detective Gegan said that it was evi-
dent the city authorities do not recog-
nize the seriousness of this unemployed
organization movement.



MAJOR GENERAL J. D. P. FRENCH.

**HELPLESS WOMAN
BURNS TO DEATH**

Paralytic Unable to Save
Herself When Dress
Catches Fire.

Failing in her efforts to smother fire
which had caught her dress from an
open grate, Mrs. John Woods was
burned to death last night in her
apartment on the ground floor of No.
60 West 100th street. She had crawled
into bed in an attempt to extinguish
the flames, it is believed.

Mrs. Woods was a widow, about fifty
years old, and had been partially
paralyzed for several years. She lived
in the apartment with Mrs. Ella
Matthewson, a friend. Mrs. Matthew-
son was not at home last night when
the accident occurred.

Mrs. Woods had tried to put coal
on the grate, when, being uncertain in
her movements, her clothing became
ignited. With presence of mind, she
sought her bed, but lacked strength to
carry out her intention.

The janitor of the house smelled
smoke, traced it to the Woods apart-
ment and broke down the door. What
he saw caused him to run into the
street and call Patrolman Shields, of
the West 100th street station. The pa-
trolman turned in a fire alarm and
then returned with the janitor.

By that time the bedroom in which
the woman lay was a furnace, and she
was driven back. Not until Truck No.
22 had arrived was any relief possible.
Fireman Quinn dashed into the apart-
ment, tore the smoldering covers from
the bed and brought out the body.

**VILLA BY 'PHONE
MOCKS VELASCO**

Tells Federal Staff Officer He'll
Sup with Him—"Come When
Ready," the Answer.

[By The Associated Press.]
Constitutionalist Hospital Base,
Bermujillo, Durango, Mexico, March
21.—General Herrera fought the most
important engagement of the rebel ad-
vance near Hacienda Santa Clara,
twenty-two miles north of Torreon, to-
day. General Villa was elated at the
success of his men. When he took
possession of a telephone wire work-
ing into the city of Torreon he called
upon the office of the Federal com-
mander, General Refugio Velasco. An
officer of the latter's staff answered
the call.

"I am coming to have supper with
you," General Villa began.
"Who are you?" inquired the Fed-
eral officer, politely.
"I am an hombre called Francisco
Villa," replied the chieftain.

"Well, come whenever you are
ready," came the answer.
Villa talked from this city, which he
took at a gallop without resistance.

Snow, and in Texas in Spring!

Wichita Falls, Tex., March 21.—A heavy
snow is falling in this section of the
Texas Panhandle, the latest snowstorm
experienced here in many years.

**TORREON FIGHT
ON; 175 FALL
AT OUTPOSTS**

Federals, Thrice Beaten,
Flee Into City, Leav-
ing 150 Killed.

VILLA'S MEN CAPTURE
SUBURBAN TOWNS

Rebel Chief Presses Pur-
suit, Demands Surrender,
Then Attacks.

MEXICO CITY GLOOMY

War Office Admits Huerta at
Last Is Forced to Defend
His Stronghold.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Mexico City, March 21.—Gen-
eral Pancho Villa, the dashing
leader of the rebel army, made
good his boast to attack Torreon,
the northern stronghold of Presi-
dent Huerta, and threw his forces
against that city to-day with all
the vigor at his command, accord-
ing to a message from the defend-
ers received at the Mexican War
Office at noon.

The message stated that the
enemy was no sooner discovered
advancing than the attack began.

No details of the fighting were
contained in the message, and
public interest in what promises
to be the decisive clash between
the Federals and the rebels seems
to be holding itself back pending
further information.

None, however, has been forth-
coming all afternoon and evening,
due to cutting of the wires lead-
ing out of Torreon early in the
day by the rebels, according to a
government announcement to-
night.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Juarez, Mexico, March 21.—General
Manuel Chao to-night received official
confirmation of the capture by Con-
stitutionalist forces of Bermejillo, Mapimi
and Tlahualilo and the investment of
Torreon on three sides.

The rebel losses in the three fights
were less than 25 in wounded and
killed, while the Federals lost 150 in
killed alone.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

El Paso, Tex., March 21.—After a
battle which lasted more than an hour
and cost the lives of 150 Federal sol-
diers, the forces of General Pancho
Villa occupied the town of Bermejillo,
twenty-seven miles from Torreon, late
to-day.

The defeated Federal garrison, leav-
ing several of its wounded and all of
its dead in the streets of the town, re-
treated toward Torreon, and the rebels,
leaving a garrison to hold the captured
town, pressed the pursuit.

While the battle of Bermejillo was in
progress, General E. A. Benavides,
commanding the Zarakosa squadron of
the rebel army, defeated the Federal
garrison at Tlahualilo, and after a
sharp fight drove out the Federals and
occupied the town, which lies close to
Torreon.

Following the capture of Bermejillo
and Tlahualilo, General Garcia, com-
manding a detachment of rebel troops,
made an assault upon Mapimi, the last
stronghold of the Federals before Tor-
reon, and captured the mining town
with little difficulty.

This information was received here
to-night in private dispatches from
sources considered thoroughly trust-
worthy. The advices added that
Villa's army was in position to begin a
general attack upon Torreon proper,
and that the rebel chief late to-day
had demanded the surrender of the city
from General Refugio Velasco. Skir-
mish fighting was in progress all day
in the suburbs of Torreon, and at times
gave the appearance of a general en-
gagement as the advancing rebels
drove back the Federal outposts.

The entire Federal army to-night is
in Torreon and in the immediate sub-
urbs, having lost during the day prac-
tically every town near Torreon which
the Federals had occupied and fort-
ified. Conservative estimates of the
strength of the Federals place their
number at 8,000, while Villa's army
numbers more than 10,000. It has in-
vested Torreon from three sides, and
has cut off the possibility of Federal
retreat from every side except the
west, where they would have to go
through narrow and difficult mountain
passes.

It is generally admitted by rebels in
Juarez and by Federals here that the
battle which is starting at Torreon
decide the fate of the revolution.
Should Villa take the city, rebels high
in authority believe Huerta will
quickly treat for peace. The Federals,
on the other hand, believe that if
Villa is defeated the entire rebel army

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